

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant replaced the AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children entitlement program) formerly known as "welfare". TANF is a program that provides cash assistance and social services to assist the family, helping them achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Although the TANF Block Grant provides the funding for varied social services and benefits to low-income families, the primary program funded by the block is the cash assistance program. The TANF Block Grant supplements funding for a variety of programs. These programs include but are not limited to the following:

- Healthy Families
- First Steps Early Intervention
- TANF Child Care Assistance
- Child Welfare Emergency Assistance
- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- Fatherhood Initiative
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Children's Choice Program
- SSACI
- Individual Development Accounts (IDA)
- Vocational Rehabilitative Services
- Assisted Guardianship Program

Indiana's cash assistance program is part of the State's Welfare Reform Demonstration Project. This demonstration includes the employment and training services provided to those families receiving cash assistance. Those assigned to the demonstration treatment group are required to cooperate with policies which address personal responsibility, child immunization and school attendance, maintenance of a safe and secure home, prohibition of substance abuse and a 24-month time limit on cash assistance for those who are required to participate in employment activities. Additional provisions include more stringent penalties and employment incentives than the traditional AFDC Program. Those assigned to the control group are subject to the conditions of the former AFDC Program.

Who is eligible for TANF?

Families with children under the age of 18, that are deprived of financial support from a parent by reason of death, absence from the home, unemployment, or physical or mental incapacity. Assets are both liquid and non liquid so an applicant may not have assets valued in excess of \$1,000 at application. Subsequent to application, the Treatment Group has an asset limit of \$1500. In addition, individual members must provide their Social Security numbers and meet state residency and citizenship/alien requirements. Individual family members who do not meet exemption criteria must register for Indiana's Manpower Placement and Comprehensive Training (IMPACT) program, as well as cooperate with the Child Support Enforcement Program.

The local Office of Family and Children in each of the ninety-two Indiana counties has the responsibility of processing applications, certifying eligible applicants for participation, and issuing benefits.

Financial eligibility initially is determined by the number of eligible family members and their total income. The income is compared to a set standard based upon family size. The standard for a family including children and their caretaker is reflected in the table below. At the time of application for cash assistance, the family's net income may not exceed the payment standard. The maximum benefit is equal to approximately 25% percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Subsequent to application, the Treatment Group has an income limit of 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

TANF INCOME STANDARD

FAMILY SIZE	MAXIMUM MONTHLY BENEFIT
1	\$139.00
2	229.00
3	288.00
4	346.00
5	405.00
6	463.00
7	522.00
8	580.00
9	639.00
10	697.00

What is TANF for Unemployed Parents?

TANF for unemployed parents is a program that provides cash assistance and supportive services for two-parent families that are unemployed or underemployed, helping them achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Who is eligible for TANF for Unemployed Parents?

Families in which the parent with the most earnings in the past 24 months has:

- been recently unemployed or employed fewer than 100 hours a month
- earned at least \$50 in 6 calendar quarters (example January-March) during a 13 quarter period (about 3 years); and
- not recently turned down a job offer
- not refused to apply for or accept unemployment insurance.

The social and employment needs of the cash assistance family are primarily addressed through the services of the Indiana Manpower Placement and Comprehensive Training (IMPACT) Program. IMPACT services are complemented by available services in the community. Many of those remaining on assistance are believed to be victims of domestic violence. To increase collaboration between local domestic violence services and the local offices of the Division, each local office met with the domestic violence providers within their community to assess current connections, and develop plans for more effective communication, referral and services for those receiving cash assistance.

TANF goals have encouraged the development of new services and new ways by which to deliver services. The Wheels to Work Program, Individual Development Accounts, and the Earned Income Tax Credit are examples of new services to get and keep parents employed. "Wheels to Work" provides cars that can be purchased on credit with reasonable terms suited to families with limited income.

Impact of Welfare Reform in Indiana

Welfare Reform efforts in Indiana have placed an emphasis on "work first" and "personal responsibility," replacing cash assistance with transitional services that help people depend less on public aid.

Indiana helped lead the nation in welfare reform. The original Welfare Reform Plan, Partnership for Responsibility, consisted of 42 waivers to federal welfare rules. The waivers focused on "work first", personal responsibility, the temporary nature of public assistance, better client service, and partnerships with government, businesses, and recipients.

Through innovative solutions that involve communities, employers and clients, Indiana has helped transform welfare from a system of permanent dependency to one of personal responsibility and economic self-sufficiency.

As part of Indiana's commitment to assessing the impact of welfare reform on its clients, FSSA hired Abt Associates, Inc. to evaluate the state's welfare reform initiatives through two separate studies. The Welfare Reform Evaluation focuses on the impact of the waiver provisions in general. The research began in 1995 and was originally scheduled to continue through 2001. The evaluation seeks to determine the effect of Indiana's welfare reform policies on client families' incomes, self-sufficiency, employment and other indicators of family and individual well being. Changes in the design of the study pushed its expected completion to mid-2002.

The two-year impact findings of the Indiana Welfare Reform Evaluation revealed the following:

- The vast majority of Indiana welfare recipients have gone to work.
- Helping former recipients keep their job remains a challenge.
- Welfare reform has increased earnings, but has not increased total family income.

The Child Well Being Study focuses specifically on the impacts of welfare reform on children in Indiana. The study is part of the National Project on State-Level Child Outcome which was initiated by HHS and involves five states, foundations and other organizations. Because of its design and its scale, the Project on State-Level Child Outcome is the most important national study to date of the effects of welfare reform on children. The research began in 1997 and is scheduled to continue through 2001.

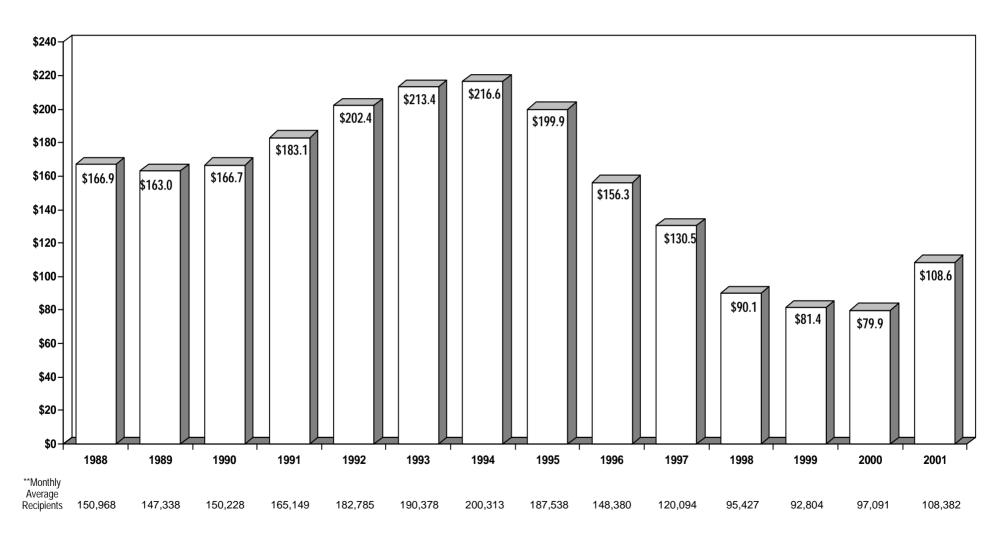
SUMMARY OF CHARTS AND GRAPHS TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

- Total Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Regular Expenditures for State Fiscal Years 1988 2001
- Average Monthly TANF Regular Families and Recipients & Total TANF Regular Expenditures by County for SFY 2001
- Monthly TANF Regular Families and Recipients Receiving a Money Grant for SFY 1991 - 2001
- Percentage of Population Receiving TANF by County, in June 2001
- Average Monthly TANF-UP Families and Recipients & Total TANF-UP Expenditures by County, for SFY 2001
- Monthly TANF-UP Families and Recipients Receiving a Money Grant for SFY 1993 2001

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration

Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Total TANF Regular Expenditures For State Fiscal Years 1988 - 2001

Millions Of Dollars



^{**}Excluding zero grant cases.

INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS AND TOTAL TANF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2001

	Families	Recipients	Payments
COUNTY	(Monthly Avg.)	(Monthly Avg.)	(Year Total)
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Adams	69	179	196,683
Allen	1,984	5,654	5,510,348
Bartholomew	227	577	635,273
Benton	11	26	29,127
Blackford	58	154	169,342
Boone	69	179	200,030
Brown	35	87	97,753
Carroll	38	94	103,356
Cass	177	465	501,548
Clark	504	1,254	1,313,040
Clay	139	349	372,214
Clinton	119	318	333,251
Crawford	61	147	156,474
Daviess	181	463	483,259
Dearborn	144	331	377,493
Decatur	74	178	203,846
DeKalb	88	221	233,646
Delaware	863	2,189	
Dubois	57	2,169	2,279,231
			167,751
Elkhart	1,080	2,953	3,051,820
Fayette	184	435	480,656
Floyd	584	1,505	1,549,130
Fountain	46	113	129,935
Franklin	63	163	177,242
Fulton	77	187	205,114
Gibson	102	240	271,154
Grant	538	1,437	1,446,266
Greene	109	261	289,232
Hamilton	145	362	402,105
Hancock	73	179	203,131
Harrison	120	274	310,544
Hendricks	84	202	231,236
Henry	246	595	654,444
Howard	599	1,623	1,700,961
Huntington	86	211	240,711
Jackson	101	221	253,754
Jasper	74	167	194,645
Jay	53	142	147,026
Jefferson	156	395	421,941
Jennings	74	199	209,490
Johnson	223	603	652,824
Knox	381	958	1,038,990
Kosciusko	72	177	201,060
LaGrange	27	69	76,028
Lake	8,884	25,823	24,285,939
LaPorte	687	1,829	1,886,643
Lawrence	133	318	358,313

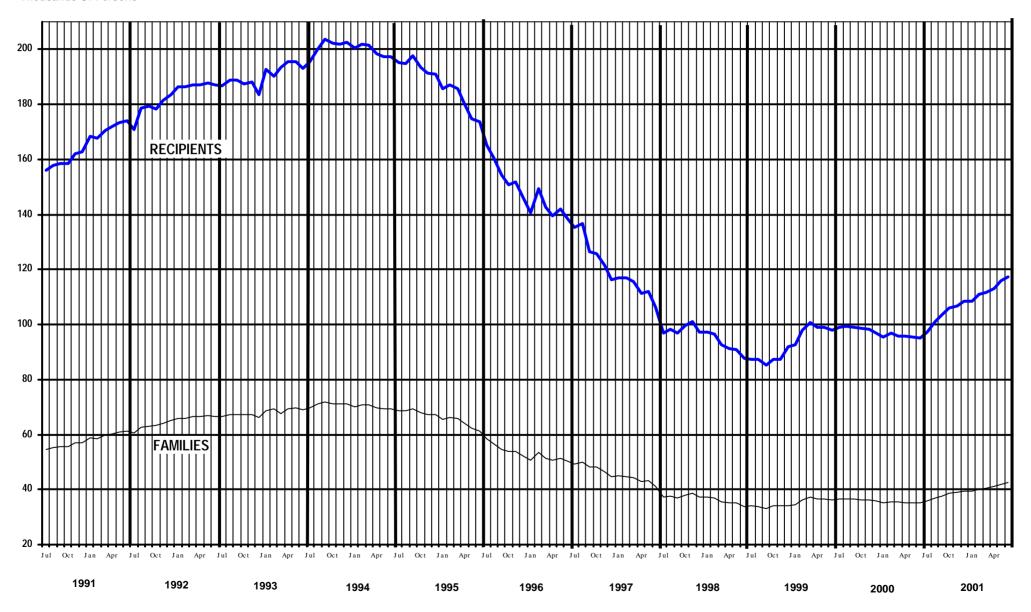
INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS AND TOTAL TANF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2001

	Families	Recipients	Payments
COUNTY	(Monthly Avg.)	(Monthly Avg.)	(Year Total)
	, , , ,	, , , , , ,	,
Madison	924	2,368	2,425,562
Marion	9,066	26,198	25,665,565
Marshall	105	289	306,387
Martin	33	81	91,239
Miami	152	392	427,442
Monroe	401	1,049	1,085,691
Montgomery	148	383	423,851
Morgan	223	583	640,310
Newton	66	176	185,930
Noble	86	222	254,180
Ohio	9	25	28,397
Orange	92	242	268,632
Owen	102	267	294,013
Parke	82	213	232,478
Perry	59	154	160,346
Pike	52	121	134,440
Porter	326	826	911,709
Posey	157	371	402,414
Pulaski	52	128	143,768
Putnam	52	133	146,631
Randolph	161	419	442,804
Ripley	48	115	133,301
Rush	52	128	144,431
St. Joseph	2,284	6,500	6,248,040
Scott	221	539	597,355
Shelby	118	300	335,970
Spencer	57	147	165,865
Starke	88	232	253,737
Steuben	63	175	186,865
Sullivan	114	296	318,604
Switzerland	28	56	65,807
Tippecanoe	522	1,363	1,421,817
Tipton	31	73	80,508
Union	19	45	48,283
Vanderburgh	1,659	4,386	4,481,371
Vermillion	72	178	196,146
Vigo	851	2,267	2,317,008
Wabash	66	164	182,874
Warren	15	29	38,856
Warrick	114	302	319,226
Washington	105	244	272,326
Wayne	447	1,114	1,167,085
Wells	42	101	114,146
White	91	226	239,841
Whitley	43	107	125,155
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TOTALS	39,395	108,382	108,560,403

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration

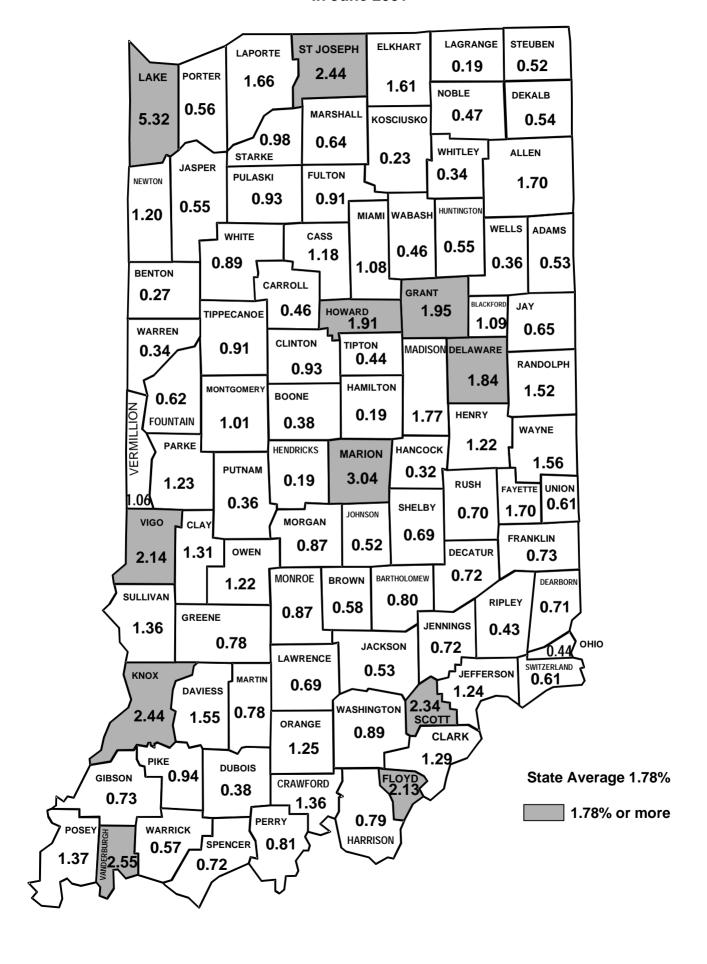
Average Monthly TANF Regular Recipients And Families Receiving TANF Benefit For SFY 1991-2001

Thousands Of Persons



State Fiscal Years

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration Percentage Of Population Receiving TANF By County In June 2001



INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF-UP FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS AND TOTAL TANF-UP EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2001

	FAMILIES	RECIPIENTS	PAYMENTS
COUNTY	(Monthly Avg.)	(Monthly Avg.)	(Year Total)
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Adams	4	12	11,893
Allen	39	161	145,774
Bartholomew	4	18	15,259
Benton	0	2	1,732
Blackford	6	27	25,261
Boone	6	27	27,785
Brown	0	1	1,098
Carroll	6	27	21,686
Cass	8	32	29,242
Clark	2	8	6,925
Clay	9	41	36,022
Clinton	11	50	44,599
Crawford	5	20	17,842
Daviess	8	31	29,954
Dearborn	4	16	13,613
Decatur	3	10	8,645
DeKalb	3	16	13,186
Delaware	43	186	160,196
Dubois	2	9	8,790
Elkhart	76	339	303,357
	13	57	51,282
Fayette Floyd	13	58	47,826
Fountain	5	22	19,129
Franklin	3	14	13,042
Fulton	6	26	24,961
Gibson	3	14	11,590
Grant	44	198	166,594
Greene	2	10	9,086
Hamilton	2	9	7,529
Hancock	3	15	12,426
Harrison	3	11	10,106
Hendricks	1	2	2,155
Henry	10	42	38,103
Howard	16	70	58,958
Huntington	3	13	12,806
Jackson	3	12	
	8	37	11,004
Jasper	3	13	33,406
Jay	4		10,396
Jefferson		19	17,316
Jennings	5	25 69	19,355
Johnson	15	68	63,876
Knox	47	205	181,962
Kosciusko	1	2	1,727
LaGrange	1	6	4,540
Lake	207	965	812,562
LaPorte	23	97	86,615
Lawrence	4	18	16,536

INDIANA FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION AVERAGE MONTHLY TANF-UP FAMILIES AND RECIPIENTS AND TOTAL TANF-UP EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY FOR SFY 2001

	FAMILIES	RECIPIENTS	PAYMENTS
COUNTY	(Monthly Avg.)	(Monthly Avg.)	(Year Total)
Madison	30	138	121,478
Marion	192	871	776,847
Marshall	9	39	32,083
Martin	4	18	16,814
Miami	9	41	35,510
Monroe	18	77	62,879
Montgomery	9	40	33,355
Morgan	22	91	87,298
Newton	11	53	45,717
Noble	2	8	7,953
Ohio	0	0	0
Orange	3	12	12,472
Owen	18	82	75,457
Parke	6	31	24,339
Perry	8	34	24,461
Pike	4	17	16,398
Porter	15	71	62,516
Posey	18	77	68,831
Pulaski	3	17	13,681
Putnam	2	7	6,434
Randolph	16	61	54,548
Ripley	1	3	2,886
Rush	2	8	7,957
St. Joseph	69	329	275,811
Scott	11	48	45,581
Shelby	4	16	13,713
Spencer	3	12	10,916
Starke	2	8	6,997
Steuben	6	27	26,946
Sullivan	9	42	38,582
Switzerland	2	11	9,256
Tippecanoe	29	120	109,913
Tipton	5	21	19,467
Union	0	1	669
Vanderburgh	90	391	335,031
Vermillion	4	15	15,292
Vigo	40	179	157,888
Wabash	6	24	22,974
Warren	0	1	981
Warrick	7	31	26,085
Washington	3	13	10,276
Wayne	10	46	39,195
Wells	1	6	4,934
White	5	24	21,603
Whitley	6	24	21,745
TOTALS	1,396	6,242	5,471,516

Indiana Family & Social Services Administration Monthly TANF-UP Recipients And Families Receiving TANF Benefit For SFY 1993-2001

Thousands Of Persons

